



CHAS. DIGGS'

Up-to-date

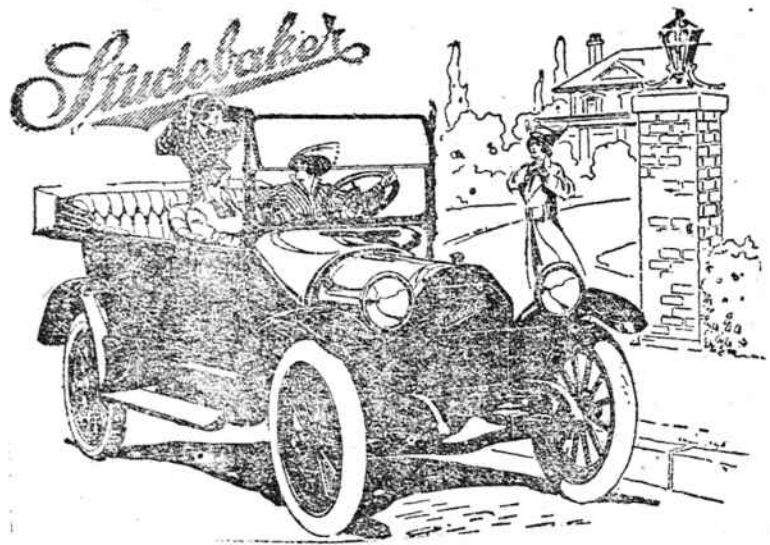
BARBER SHOP,

Sanitary—clean and neat.

SHAVE, HAIR CUT, SHAMPOO AND

Massage done by latest approved methods—
Try a hair singe; it prevents hair from falling
out. A nice line of Hair Tonics.

Also agent for Staunton Laundry
Give me a trial.



A SMOOTH RIDING CAR

Power, durability, efficiency, and beauty are the features of the big 1916 Studebaker. Come and see for yourself, also the little Dort, the happy medium price car. We can fit you up in new or second hand cars, sold for cash or time payments; eight months to pay. Pay while you ride.

KYLE GARAGE CO.

Having Made other arrangements

We will continue in the Mercantile Business. We solicit a share of the business, and ask when you are in town to come in and give us a call.

We now have a nice line of Dry Goods, Fresh Groceries, etc. Bring us your trade, we always pay highest prices.

Our GARAGE is now open to the public, all kind of auto repairing done. Bring your tubes in and have them repaired. Have this work done before spring comes, then you will be ready to go. All repairing done by experienced man who has worked at this for five years. Come around and see us.

F C CLOCKRIDGE & BROS

McDowell, Va.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for la grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

FEAR TROOPERS LOST HEAVILY

Boyd's Command May 'Have
Been Wiped Out.

SURROUNDED BY MEXICANS

General Pershing Cedes Out Details to
Recover the Wounded in Carrizal
Battle.

Fear that the casualties suffered by Captain Boyd's command of the Tenth Cavalry at Carrizal on June 21 had been very heavy was expressed by army officers at San Antonio, Texas. It was pointed out that if two or three men were killed, as reported through Mexican sources, it would mean that from thirty-five to forty had been wounded, according to the usual proportion. Meanwhile General Pershing awaited further news from General Pershing, who despatched two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry to reinforce the survivors of the Tenth.

General Pershing has sent out large scouting parties to locate wounded men of the colored detail which encountered the Carranza troops at Carrizal.

Several horse holders of the cavalry detachment are known to have returned to their base. Fear that the gr. v. of the American losses may have been greater than reported from Mexican sources was accentuated by the fact that heretofore the retreating Americans might have been chased by Mexican cavalry and further attacked.

The men reported killed or wounded with the number reported from Carrizal to have been captured, would account for practically one troop, or fifty per cent of the command. Indeed, from the reports available so far, it is by no means certain that Captain Boyd's command was not practically wiped out.

Combining various stories, army men believe that Captain Boyd, after he dismounted and deployed his men, had been forced to fall back to occupy the crossfire of the Mexicans, who eventually had surrounded him under cover of a parley. It is believed that the captured men have been cut off from the main body by an overwhelming force and forced to surrender.

The fact that men detailed to hold the horses reached General Pershing's column also, is believed to account in a measure for the heavy casualties. The command was without wagons, stretchers or other means of transporting the wounded, and the loss of the horses may have been a serious factor in delaying a retreat, encumbered with wounded men. It was pointed out that progress must necessarily be slow as the wounded would have to be carried in improvised litters.

A despatch from Chihuahua City, Mexico, said that criticism of American military men who, he said, have caused all the trouble between Mexico and the United States, was made there by General Jacinto Trevino, military commander of the northeast.

Trevino said that General Hugh L. Scott was evidently wrong when he told the Mexican congress at the meeting in El Paso that the American military men, least of all factors in the United States, wished to fight against Mexico.

"The American military has also eyed the orders of its own chiefs, has never respected the feelings or the property of Mexican citizens and has contemptuously ignored the dispositions of the Mexican government," said the general.

"I do not want war," said Trevino, "and I am doing my utmost to control the situation, but if war is forced on the Mexican nation by the Americans, I am ready to do my duty to hold the honor and dignity of my country."

Officers arriving at Chihuahua with the body of General Felix Gomez, who was killed in the Carrizal engagement, said the American leaders evidently had instructed their men to concentrate their fire on the general who, on account of his great bulk, was an easy target. They said General Gomez was the first Mexican to fall, with three bullets in his chest.

From Colonel Zuercher at Namiquipa came the report, through Chihuahua, that the Namiquipa base has practically been abandoned and that the Americans have given the ranches more than two hundred miles that were taken from the Villa bandits.

Trevino is still treating with Contreras, Hernandez and the Villa leaders to come in and help against the invaders, Chihuahua soldiers say.

All towns in Northern Mexico have asked for arms, offering to equip from 500 to 2000 in each town to help the government, said the despatch.

American guns commanded the situation at every important border point. Field artillery has been mounted on hillsides in the larger communities the noses of their guns pointing in a southerly direction, while in the smaller towns, machine gun detachments have been stationed.

Military authorities here and in other border encampments are under the impression that the Villa bandits have been made for possible hostilities.

Andrew Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, reported that all was quiet at points where Mexican troops were near the American forces.

GIRL HF LEFT BEHIND

Pennsylvania Guardsman Bidding
Sweetheart Goodday.



Photo by American Press Association.

TO RUSH TROOPS TO BORDER

Militia Ordered to Go to Front as
Soon as Ready.

Secretary of War Baker issued orders to all army departmental commanders to send to the Mexican border all militia available immediately upon their organization, without waiting for completion of the mobilization of the separate states.

The commanders were requested to notify Major General Funston, at San Antonio, Texas, when each regiment troops, battery or other unit completes muster. General Funston will indicate where he wishes the forces sent in each instance, and the departmental commander, without further instructions from Washington, will arrange transportation and send them forward.

These orders, decided upon at a cabinet meeting, mean that instead of the militia being held in mobilization camps in the various states they will be rushed to the border immediately upon being mustered into the service of the federal government and will be whipped into shape in the field instead of in camp.

Officials interpreted the orders to mean that the general situation at the Mexican frontier is more critical than the administration has cared to admit. It is understood here that on such units as are below peace strength will be held in the mobilization camps in the various states.

The original orders to the guardsmen were for their mobilization in state concentration camps to await further orders. The war department had planned to call upon the states which effected the best and earliest complete mobilization, having regard to the distance and time for transportation.

VOTES TO ENLIST GUARDSMEN

House Would Pay Their Dependent
\$50 a Month.

In an amendment to the resolution authorizing the president to draft into the federal service immediately all national guardsmen willing to take the oath, the house almost unanimously declared an emergency existed making necessary a call on state troops.

A new section of the bill, offered by Representative Hay, and also unanimously adopted, would appropriate, not exceeding \$1,000,000 for allowances not to exceed \$50 a month, to dependents of national guardsmen with no other income than the guardsmen's pay.

An amendment by Representative Chipfield, of Illinois, providing that when the guardsmen are discharged after the emergency ceases, they shall resume their former national guard organization status, was adopted without objection.

One agreed upon by Representatives Mann and Hay provided that the national guard drafted should serve for the period of the emergency, "not exceeding three years," unless sooner discharged.

The Hay resolution itself as amended, was adopted, 332 to 2. Representatives Haddock, Democrat, of Alabama, and London, Socialist, of New York, cast the two negative votes.

336 Perish When Mine Sinks Ship.

The Russian Steamship Mercury has been sunk by a mine in the Black sea. Three hundred and thirty-six persons perished either in the explosion, or drowned, according to advices to the admiralty. The Mercury was traveling from Odessa to Kherson, with 300 passengers, including a large number of children and students, who were bound for their homes for the summer vacation.

Will Hold Jobs and Pay Wages.

Directors of the Bethlehem Steel company have decided to grant leave of absence with full pay, to employees who are members of the national guard, called out for Mexican service.

PERSHING REPORT BLAME MEXICANS

Silence of Survivors of Carrizal
Fight Causes Uneasiness.

AWAITING FURTHER DETAILS

Commander of U. S. Troops in Mexico
Says Carranza Soldiers Opened Fire
After Short Parley.

Secretary of War Baker made public a report from Brigadier General John J. Pershing on the fight at Carrizal, Wednesday, based on his personal questioning of men from Troops J and K of the Tenth Cavalry, who were engaged in the conflict.

The report indicated that the attack upon the Americans was unprovoked, but gave no estimate of casualties on either side.

General Pershing had not heard from any officer with the two troops, and Secretary Baker said a definite conclusion as to where the blame rested could not yet be formed.

The report, which was taken to the White House, and afterward laid before the cabinet, gave minutely the same account as was carried by border press despatches. It said the Mexican troops opened fire with a machine gun after a twenty-minute conference between Captain Charles T. Boyd, of Troop C, and General Felix Gomez, the Carranza commander at Carrizal.

Secretary Baker's statement follows:

"The war department has received from General Funston the following transmitted from General Pershing: 'Personally questioning troops with reference to the Ahumada affair, two troops, Tenth Cavalry, Boyd's Troop C and Moray's K, joined on the night of the twentieth at Ojo Santo Domingo, marched to within one mile of Carrizal on the twenty-first, Captain Boyd in command, arriving there at 7:30 o'clock A. M. Boyd sent in a Mexican guide to ask permission to pass through the town. Mexican guides returned with refusal from General Gomez. Then Gomez sent out one orderly saying that Boyd might pass through the town, provided he stopped for a conference.'

"Then General Gomez himself came out and discussed the situation fifteen or twenty minutes with Boyd. Meanwhile, Mexican troops, moving out from the town began surrounding Boyd's column. Gomez retired, and when he reached the right of his troops, Mexican troops began firing machine guns. Boyd then dismounted to fight on foot.

"General Pershing also reports that he has sent out cavalry to support and bring back the two troops in question. As yet, however, has not had any opportunity to confer with any officer of either of the troops and what, if any, misunderstanding led to the attack, it is impossible to judge from the evidence at hand."

Officials are greatly worried over the delay in getting news from surviving officers of the Tenth Cavalry detachment which engaged a superior force of Mexicans.

According to Mexican official accounts, there were about seventy-six Americans, seventeen of whom were made prisoners. Captain Charles T. Boyd, Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, and ten men are said to have been killed. Of the remaining forty-seven, only a few stragglers have reached headquarters. General Pershing said he hoped to have a report from surviving officers by courier during the day.

Secretary Baker denied rumors of plans for an immediate call for volunteers to add to the regular national guard force, and added that there had been no additional orders overnight for troop movements.

VIRGINIA BANK ROBBED

Two Bandits Get \$7000 at Crockett
and Escaped in Motor Car.

The Bank of Crockett, at Crockett, seven miles west Wytheville, Va., on the Norfolk and Western railway, was robbed by two strangers, who, on entering, covered the cashier, Arthur Houshelt, and a patron of the bank, Roy Groselace with guns.

The robbers forced the cashier and Groselace to go into the vaults and remain until the robbery was completed.

Four thousand dollars was obtained. The bandits then got away in an auto mobile stolen from a neighboring farm after trying him to a trap.

NEW NAVAL PROGRAM

Senate Subcommittee Favors Building
Eight Capital Ships.

A building program including four superdreadnoughts and four battle cruisers for the coming years was agreed upon by the senate naval subcommittee after a conference with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Rear Admirals Taylor and Blue.

The subcommittee also decided to recommend an increase of 20,700 in the enlisted strength of the navy, bringing the total up to 71,700.

U. S. Citizens' Wives May Return.

The Italian government has decided to permit wives of Italians who have become naturalized Americans and have not returned to Italy for military service, to rejoin their husbands in America.

WILL SELL ARMOR PLATE AT COST

Bethlehem Steel Makes New
Offer to Senate Committee.

PRICES WERE NOT TOO HIGH

President Grace Offers Facilities of
Big Steel Plant to Government in
Event of War at Own Terms.

President E. C. Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel company, has written a letter to Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, in which he makes an entirely new offer.

This offer is to the effect that his company will manufacture armor plate for the government at actual cost plus such overhead expenses as the federal trade commission may determine to be fair.

President Grace, after reciting the fact that the naval appropriation bill as it comes to the senate from the house contains a provision to construct a government armor plant at a cost of \$11,000,000, says: "The Bethlehem Steel company will agree, for such period as the government may designate as fully protecting the public interest, to manufacture armor plate for the government of the United States at actual cost of operation plus such charges for overhead expenses, interest, and depreciation as the federal trade commission may decide to be fair."

President Grace not only denies that the company's act is in the nature of a "deathbed" repentance, but he also declares that the company does not for one moment concede that the prices charged for armor in the past, \$42.02 per ton, have been unreasonable. Since 1887, the government has taken but a trifle over twenty-five per cent of the company's capacity for armor plate production. Had a larger tonnage been contracted for, the price would have been lower. President Grace declares that the government's \$11,000,000 plant will cost over \$15,000,000, and that his company can manufacture for the government cheaper than the government can do for itself.

"It is said," President Grace's letter continues, "that a government plant should be built to take the profit out of war. Our company has no inclination to make capital out of the military necessities of the United States. In the event of war or threatened war, all the facilities we have for any purpose are at the disposal of the United States government upon its own terms. That means not only our armor plant, it includes our commercial plant, and our ordnance-making facilities. We have urged no program of preparedness; we desire only to be able to serve the government as we may be called upon."

President Grace states that his armor plant was built at the request of the government, that this request has, by the implicit action of successive secretaries of the navy, been frequently renewed; that the Bethlehem Steel company has repeatedly agreed to place all the figures relating to the cost of armor plate production at the disposal of committees of congress or the navy department and that the senate committee's own figures show that the United States has for twenty years obtained armor plate at a price less than that paid by any of the great naval powers.

After reciting that some \$2,000,000 are now invested in three armor making plants, President Grace urges the committee to reconsider its previous recommendation that a government plant be built, not "with reference to the interests of the Bethlehem Steel company, but with supreme regard for adequate national defense and sound public policy."

Lighting Burns 12,000 Barrels of Oil.

Lighting which struck a \$20,000 barrel tank of oil at the pump station of the Tilerwater Pipe Line company, near Tusculum, Pa., was the origin of a spectacular fire. The tank contained about 18,000 barrels of oil, which was destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$35,000.

Dies from Picking a Pimple.

Nine-year-old Nellie Berger, of Rock Mountain, near Mahanoy City, Pa., died of sepsis, despite the efforts of the physicians at the State hospital to save her life. Tetanus developed from picking a pimple on the nose.

Schoolmate's Kick Kills.

Charles Ford, nine, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, of Maryville, Mo., died as the result of being kicked on the side by a schoolmate in a friendly tussle. The blow affected his heart.

GENERAL OBREGON

Carranza's War Minister Ordered
Attack on U. S. Troops.



Woman Slain; Man Held.

Loring Valentine Caulley, of Avalon, was arrested and brought to the county jail at Cape May Court House, N. J. He is being held by Prosecutor J. Russell Carrow, for the murder of Laura Camp, a young woman who was his housekeeper.

Caulley will make no statement, whether he did or did not shoot the woman, but stated that the revolver the prosecutor found in the house with one cartridge exploded belonged to him. The front and one sleeve of his shirt was covered with blood.

The young woman was shot through the heart as she lay in bed, and the little baby that was with her when found was nearly drowned in the mother's blood.

Three Go Over Dam; Two Die.

Thomas Centaris, thirteen, and George Kathakas, twenty-three, were drowned, and James Antonio, forty, narrowly escaped drowning when they went over the Lehigh dam at Island Park, near Easton, in a rowboat.

Despite the fact that a string of warning lights is stretched at the point and persons on the shore warned them of their danger, the men persisted in rowing near the dam and the swift current carried them over.

Antonio clung to a rock until he was rescued. None of the trio could swim.

Negro Passes as Woman for 50 Years

When "Sarah" Hamilton, six years old, colored, died in a county home near Wheeling, W. Va., was found that "she" was a "Sho" had been in the home several years, and no suspicion was ever entertained as to her sex. Before entering the county home the pseudo woman had worked as a domestic for a prominent family for sixty years.

Throws Wife Out of Window.

Charles Stelakia, forty years old, of Pittston, while in a drunken frenzy, attacked his wife and pitched her through a closed window from the second story of their home, a distance of more than twenty-five feet, to the ground. But for the arrival of the police a short time after the struggle it is believed Stelakia would have been mobbed.

Mine Cave-in Damages 20 Dwellings.

A serious surface disturbance due to the caving in of mine workings in the West Scranton section of the city caused much damage to twenty dwellings and to No. 16 public school.

17-Year-Old Boys Called by Germany.

According to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, all the seventeen-year-old boys in Germany have been ordered to report themselves to the military authorities.

Hail Damages Maryland Crops.

The crops of Caroline county, Md., were damaged hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth by recent hailstorms. The greatest destruction occurred Wednesday and Wednesday night.

Duluth "Dry" by 505 Majority.

Duluth, Minn., voted "dry" by a majority of 505 in the local option election.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA. — FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$4.60@4.80; city mills, \$5.00@5.25.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, 99c@1.01; CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 82c@84c; OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 46c@47c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 20c@21c; old roosters, 13c@14c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 22c; old roosters, 16c.

BUTTER steady; Fancy creamery, 32c, per lb. EGGS steady; Selected, 29c@30c; nearby, 26c; Western, 26c.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO. — HOGS — 15c lower. Mixed and butchers, 8.25@9.75; good heavy, 9.55@9.75; rough heavy, 9.35@9.50; Light, 8.10@9.70; pigs, \$8.00@8.50; bulk, \$3.00@3.70.

CATTLE — 10c@2c lower. Beef steers, 8.25@11.25; cows and heifers, 7c@9.25; stockers and feeders, 6c@8.25; Texans, 7.40@9.30; calves, 6c@11.50.

SHEEP — Steady. Native and foreign, 5c@7.00; lambs, 8.25@11.50.

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